

HOWITZERS BACK AFTER LONG TRIP

Dramatic Scene at Station
When Families Wel-
come Soldiers Back.

HAVE BROKEN ALL RECORDS

Men Marched Like Veterans, and
Spent Several Hours at Work
Before Scattering to Their
Homes—Crowds Applaud
Them as They
Go By.

What Howitzers Did

Eighty-eight men and four off-
icers, all present or accounted for.
Not a man in hospital in the nine
days' march and experience.

A new record made for artillery
marching, whether regular or volun-
teer, thirty-eight miles from sun
to sun.

The record of the march by days:
First (half) day, eleven miles; second
day, twenty-three miles; third
day, twenty-six miles; fourth day,
thirty-eight miles; fifth day, twenty-
two miles; last day (three hours),
ten miles. Total for five days, 130
miles.

Battery left Richmond at noon,
June 7th; reached Exposition
Grounds Wednesday, June 12th, at
noon. Assigned place of honor in
parade. Reached Richmond by rail
Sunday, June 16th, 6:15 P. M.

Bronzed and wearied by the hard-
ships of a five days' march, probably
never excelled in the military annals
of this country, the Richmond How-
itzers, eighty-eight men and four off-
icers, with their guns, caissons and
full field equipment, arrived in the city
yesterday evening at 6:15 o'clock on a
special train via the Norfolk and West-
ern Railroad.

The men had broken all known re-
cords for a day's march, modern field
artillery, and had equalled that of any
lighter battery in war times on forced
marches, and had done this under the
most discouraging conditions—with
men unaccustomed to the hardships of
the camp, the march and the outdoor
life and exposure to inclement weather.
Moreover, they reached home without
a man of them on sick leave, and with
only one man disabled from marching,
as the result of a badly swollen foot.
The men came in vigorous and cheer-
ful and looking every inch—linear,
square and cubic.

Scene at Station.
The coming of the Howitzers had not
been definitely forecasted until yester-
day, and there was considerable un-
certainty as to what road they would
take and what hour they would arrive.

They finally reached the city on a
special train of thirteen coaches, via
the Norfolk and Western, about 6:15
P. M. After having traveled since 1:30
P. M. Despite the uncertainty of the
time and place of detaining here, the
artillerymen were met and greeted at
the station by a large throng of re-
latives and friends. The greetings be-
tween the men and their mothers,
wives, sisters and sweethearts was
pathetic in many cases, and in all en-
thusiastic. Mothers and sisters and
wives clasped their loved ones in their
arms with unrestrained affection, and
tears rolled down many a cheek. It
was such a reception as the Howitzers
might have got had they just returned
from a wartime campaign. The re-
ception of the families, after ten days
separation, were affecting even to be-
holders.

Though arriving at 6:15 P. M., it was
nearly 10 P. M. before the battery was
dismissed and had a chance to appre-
ciate the luxury of a bed after nine
days of hard sleeping on the ground,
in wet blankets, and in mud and rain.
Two to four inches deep. There was
work to be done. The thirteen cars
included cattle cars loaded with horses,
flat cars upon which the unlimbered
guns, the caissons, the traveling forges
and the baggage wagons were massed
as closely as they could be placed; a
baggage car, and finally the coaches in
which the ninety-two soldiers traveled.
The guns, caissons and vehicles were
fastened down upon flat cars to pre-
vent their pitching and rolling, and all
these had to be detached, unloaded, up-
loaded and hitched, with all the im-
pediments of a march. The men had
had no supper, and were not destined
to get any until 10 P. M., save two
bunches of bananas, which were given
them before their march, and which
were overlooked and left behind. Be-
fore the battery was dismissed there
were like nectar to the hungry How-
itzers.

March to Armory.
While the eager and enthusiastic
crowd looked on, the equipment was
all unloaded and finally about 8 o'clock
the march to the armory began. When
the column was ready to move the
bronzed veterans of one of the most
memorable artillery marches
ever made sitting their guns as though
this was their constant occupation,
wheeled up Seventh Street to Broad
beneath the arches of electric bulbs
strung across the street, passed into
Broad Street and moved between curbs
lined with enthusiastic and admiring
crowds of men, women and children.
Concerning the march there was more
admiration than these boys, who had
overcome all obstacles, disappointed all
prophecies of failure and surprised
even their most devoted friends. It
was a triumphal march from depot to
armory, although their arrival was
unheralded. No band preceded them
and they were only the dusty-looking
back of the service. Down Broad to
Eleventh and then out Eighth to the
armory the long column marched with
a great crowd in their wake. Door-
steps, yards and porches were thronged
to see the youthful veterans go by.
It was a soldierly sight, and one well
fitted to stir the blood. A glance suf-
ficed to show that the men had seen

CAPTAIN COMMANDING HOWITZER BATTERY



CAPTAIN WILLIAM M. MYERS.

ASHAMED OF HER NIGHT ROBE, SHE BURNS TO DEATH

Woman Ran Back for Clothing
and Perished in Home With
Mother.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 16.—Mrs.
Thomas Cooke and her daughter, Miss
Estelle Fountain, were burned to death
this morning at 2 o'clock in a fire
which destroyed the home of N. A.
Fountain, a son of Mrs. Cooke.

Mr. Fountain was injured by a fall
from an upper story window, but will
probably recover.
The house was located beyond the
city limits and the firemen did not get
to render assistance. The flames had
gained great headway when the occu-
pants of the house were aroused.
Miss Fountain, it is said, had made
her way from the house. Her modesty
then forced her to run back for more
clothing. She never reappeared. Mr.
Fountain was groping his way
through the smoke when he fell
through the window.

JAPANESE MAY RECALL AOKI

Tokio Newspaper Says Baron
Kaneko Will Be Sent to
United States.

TOKIO, June 16.—The Hochi says
this morning that Viscount Aoki, Ja-
panese ambassador to America, will
probably be recalled, and that he will
likely be succeeded by Baron Kaneko.

Baron Kaneko, whom the Tokyo
Hochi asserts will probably succeed
Viscount Aoki as ambassador from
Japan to this country, is a former min-
ister of justice in the Tokio Cabinet.
He was sent to the United States dur-
ing the Russo-Japanese war on a
confidential mission from the Japanese
government. During the Portsmouth
peace conference he is credited with
having actively urged Japan's agree-
ment to the terms as finally signed.

FELL FROM THE LARGEST TREE

New York Man Thought to Have
Committed Suicide in
Mexico.

OAXACA, MEXICO, June 16.—J. W.
Johnson, of New York, the manager of
large agricultural interests belonging
to an American syndicate, died a very
remarkable death near here yesterday,
falling from among the branches of a
great tree, said to be the largest in
North America, located near this city.
The authorities are of the opinion that
Johnson's death was suicidal. Johnson
came to this city from New York City.

NO TRACE OF KIDNAPPED BOY

Police of New Orleans Unable to
Find Italian's
Son.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—Hopes of
finding the kidnapped Italian boy, Wal-
ter Lamana, was about given up to-
day. The trip of detectives to the
Louisiana "lower coast" islands pro-
duced no trace whatever of the child.
No threats of violence have followed
this night's daring attempt to kidnap a
child of Police Captain Cape, in charge
of the Italian quarter of New Orleans.
Italian excitement appears to have sub-
sided very much.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP PULLED OUT OF MUD

SAVANNAH, GA., June 16.—The
British steamer Craigala was pulled
off the shoal at the harbor's mouth
this morning and towed to the city,
apparently undamaged. Part of the
ship's cargo of pyrites had to be
thrown overboard before she was light-
ened sufficiently to float. Four tugs
pulled her off. The Craigala was
bound for Savannah from Huéla. She
grounded last Wednesday night.

Rehearsal To-Night

The reunion chorus, under
the direction of Mr. Walter C.
Mercer, has been called to as-
semble at 8:30 o'clock this
evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall
for a final rehearsal for the
concert in the City Auditorium
to-morrow night. The call is
urgent, and every member is
expected to attend.

STILL UNABLE TO LOCATE THE BODIES

Admiral Evans Will Con-
tinue to Dredge Waters
of Hampton Roads.

NO SUMMONS FOR TUG'S CREW

Unless Found in Meantime, It Is
Believed That Bodies Will
Come to Surface on Ninth
Day, Which Is Wed-
nesday—Search-
lights Dark.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., June 16.—Although
the dredging of the waters of Ham-
pton Roads for the bodies of the six
midshipmen and four remaining sea-
men lost in the launch disaster short-
ly after last Monday midnight contin-
ued to-day, nothing was accomplish-
ed, nor were there any developments
during the day tending to throw new
light on the disaster. The work of
the naval board and the steamboat in-
spection service, which are endeavor-
ing to determine the cause of the loss
of the launch and men and to fix the
responsibility, therefore, did not cease.
All information that could be of pos-
sible advantage at a hearing which
will undoubtedly be conducted in the
matter is being collected.

As stated in these dispatches last
night, no one has yet been summoned
to appear before the hearing. The re-
port to the effect that the captain and
crew of a New York, Philadelphia and
Norfolk Railroad tug and car float
had been summoned being in error.
Colonel John W. Oast, supervising in-
spector of steam vessels, reiterated
this statement to-night. But the rail-
road people were undoubtedly re-
quired to give testimony.

Bodies in the water are supposed to
come to the surface on the ninth day.
These of the midshipmen and remain-
ing seamen have now been submerged
for six days and should come to the
surface by Wednesday, or Thursday,
should they not be recovered by dredg-
ing in the meantime. The steamboat
inspectors will open a formal inquest
into the matter early this week.
Every night since the disaster until to-
night, the searchlights of the many
ships in the harbor have been kept
over the waters with the hope that
floating bodies might be picked up.
This was discontinued to-night.

DRAG HARBOR AGAIN TO-DAY

Admiral Evans Wries Depart-
ment That Effort Will Be
Renewed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Navy
Department to-night received a dis-
patch from Admiral Evans in command
of the fleet in Hampton Roads, stating
that the search for the bodies of the
six midshipmen and four sailors who,
with the fireman whose body has since
been recovered, were drowned by the
sinking of the Minnesota's launch last
Monday night, was continued to-day
without success. The dragging of the
harbor, the dispatch said, would be re-
sumed again to-morrow.

WARD ELECTED OVER TAVENNER

Winchester Man Nominated for
the Senate by About Two
Hundred Majority.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WINCHESTER, VA., June 16.—The
results from the Democratic primary
yesterday practically insure the nomi-
nation of Robert M. Ward, of Winches-
ter, for the Senate, over Frank S. Tav-
enner, of Shenandoah county, by a ma-
jority of about 200 votes. Shenandoah
county gave Tavenner 375 majority,
while Winchester and Frederick county
will give Ward about 550 majority.
The contest has been a strenuous one.
Mr. Tavenner was a candidate for re-
election, and was opposed by Mr. Ward
on the ground that under the rule of
rotation Frederick county was entitled
to the next representative.

Clark H. Purcell, for sheriff of Frede-
rick county, received a majority of
250 over Luber Pannett, and S. M.
Chiles, for treasurer, has a like ma-
jority over A. G. Rutherford.
All the nominations are equivalent
to election.

BLOODHOUNDS FOLLOW ASHBY

Killed Brother-in-Law Near
Salisbury, N. C., and Then
Fled to Woods.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SPENCER, N. C., June 16.—Dan
Overcash, a well-known farmer of
Landis, Rowan county, was shot and
killed to-day near his home by James
Ashby, a neighbor and brother-in-law.
About two years ago Ashby shot and
killed his own father over a family
dispute. Peeling is said to run high
in the vicinity of the killing.

THIRTY AUTOMOBILES DESTROYED BY FIRE

NEW YORK, June 16.—Fire to-day de-
stroyed the car barns of the New York City
Railway Company, situated in Madison Ave-
nue between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth
Streets. A number of nearby residences
were damaged. The loss is about \$200,000.
Thirty electric automobiles and several
cars which were in the building were
destroyed. The books and records of the
company were lost. Several firemen were
badly bruised.

DUMA WAS HOSTILE TO CROWN, SAYS CZAR

Dissolved Because It
Harbored Men Guilty
of Treason.

QUIET SUNDAY FOLLOWS ORDER

Emperor Explains Imperial Edict,
Declaring That Duma Had
Utterly Failed to Meas-
ure Up to Demands.
Order Appeals to
Lower Classes.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The
dissolution of the second Duma was
received throughout St. Petersburg
with perfect tranquillity, thanks to
the precautionary measures, and in no
place in Russia, so far as is known,
were there any serious disturbances.
Demonstrations amongst St. Peters-
burg workmen are anticipated to-mor-
row, but the authorities are not
alarmed. They profess to be appre-
hensive over the possibility of rioting
and racial excesses in Odessa and
Kiev and other cities where party
feeling runs high. An outbreak of
agrarian disorders in several regions
of the empire is anticipated later,
when the peasantry learn of the dis-
solution, but a spirit of quiet con-
fidence in the ability of the government
to handle the situation prevails in ad-
ministrative circles.

Appeals to Lower Class.
News of the dissolution reached St.
Petersburg papers too late for their
last editions, but the public was quick-
ly informed through extras and great
posters set out by the police at all
street corners containing the ukase
announcing the dissolution and the im-
perial manifesto.

Little knots of readers clustered
around these the whole day, atten-
tively perusing the manifesto, the
phrasing of which was calculated to
appeal to the patriotism of the lower
classes. Little enthusiasm or excite-
ment, however, was evoked, and many
of the readers, as they turned away,
spat silently upon the ground as a
sign of their deepest contempt.

Preparing for Trouble.
Though General Drachevsky, Prefect
of Police, was nominally in charge, the
provisions for public safety were vir-
tually in the hands of General Hazen-
kamp, the aide of Grand Duke
Nicholas Nikolaevitch, who returned
to Krasnoyarsk to assume command
of the combined garrison, including the
guard corps, the Thirty-seventh in-
fantry Division, a large force of cavalry
and Cossacks, and several machine-gun
detachments. The military was chief-
ly disposed in the industrial section,
but a strong force occupied the Tauride
palace. A portion of the Tauride
Palace regiment garrisoned the park
while the squad of cuirassiers were
stationed in the court yards of
adjoining buildings.

Nobody, not even Duma officials, was
allowed to enter the precincts of the
palace. A laconic notice was posted
on the gates, announcing that "former
deputies" would receive their salaries
upon application to the chancellery of
the empire.
Reports were in circulation during
the day that the workmen were plan-
ning a great demonstration in front of
the palace, but they did not appear, and
only occasional sightseers visited the
building.

The officer in command of the troops
loitering outside the precincts of the
palace, had orders to disperse any crowds
collecting without parole, and not to spare
the bullets in case of necessity.

Social Democrats Arrested.
During the night nine of the sixteen
Social Democratic leaders, specifically
named in the government indictments,
including Prince Demetrius, next, by
Dzhaparidze, were taken into cus-
tody.
The other seven succeeded in elud-
ing the elaborate preparations for
their arrests. Two secret service off-
icers, with signed warrants had been
assigned to follow each deputy and
serve the warrants as soon as the
deputies were promulgated. They were
instructed to follow their men to the
frontier, if necessary, but the deputies
succeeded in making their escape.
Among those who have not yet been
arrested are M. Ozel, the report of
whose capture was unfounded, and M.
Alexinski, who has not returned to
Russia.

The Emperor's Manifesto.
The following is the full text of the
Emperor's manifesto:
"We, Nicholas II, by the grace of
God, Emperor of all the Russias, Czar
of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, etc.,
declare to all our faithful subjects that
in conformity with our instructions
since the dissolution of the first Duma,
our government has adopted a series
of successive measures to pacify the
country and establish the affairs of
state in regular course.

"The second Duma, convened by us
was summoned to contribute, according
to our sovereign will, to the pacifica-
tion of Russia, principally by the work
of legislation, without which the life
of a State and the perfection of its
administration is impossible; next, by
an examination of the budget of reve-
nue and expenditure, which insures
regularity in national finance, and
finally, by the national use of the right
of addressing interpellations to the
government, with a view to establish-
ing everywhere even-handed justice.
"Entrusting these tasks to the elect-
ed representatives, the nation placed
upon them by that very trust a heavy
responsibility, and it was their sacred
duty to use their rights in the labor
for the welfare and the strengthening
of the Russian state. Such were our
ideas and desires when we gave to the
nation new principles for the life of
the state.

"To our sorrow a considerable sec-
tion of the second Duma failed to jus-
tify our expectations. It was not with
the will or desire to strengthen Russia
and perfect her administration that
many of the delegates of the nation
set to work, but to augment her trou-
bles and assist in the disruption of the
state.

"As a consequence of this activity
did a jobbing business of \$1,524,275, which is \$30,000,000 more than in
1896. If the same ratio of gain continues—and it will—our jobbing trade
in ten years more will amount to \$125,000,000 annually.
To reach all progressive Richmond—for it is delivered in about all

JURY MAY NOT SECURE CONFESSION OF ADAMS



STEVE ADAMS.

GOVERNOR SWANSON CAMPS WITH TROOPS ADAMS STORY WORSE THAN ORCHARD TALE

Brigade Officers Entertain Him
at Swiss Village
Banquet.

MADE A NOTABLE SPEECH
Blues "Loaned" to South Carolina
for Palmetto Day,
June 28th.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION,
VA., June 16.—For the first time in
the history of the State a Governor
of Virginia, the commander-in-chief of
the army, encamped with the Virginia
troops. Governor Swanson visited the
camp of the Virginia brigade yester-
day, and, with Mrs. Swanson, dined
with General Vaughn and the brigade
staff. Later, the Governor attended
the banquet given by the brigade off-
icers in his honor at the Swiss Vil-
lage. There were present 200 offi-
cers, including all of the regular army
and navy officers on duty at the exposition.
The Governor made one of the most
notable speeches that he has ever de-
livered. The banquet was a great
success.

To-day has been quiet in camp,
there being no military duties except
guard mount, which was held by all
three regiments. Governor Swanson
spent last night in camp with General
Vaughn, and was serenaded by the
three bands. Before he left at midday
religious services were held by Chap-
lain Parker and Hall, which were
largely attended, the regimental bands
furnishing the music. In the afternoon
the party of ladies visited the camp
and listened to the sacred concert.
To-morrow there will be brigade
dress parade on Lee Parade. The
troops will break camp on Tuesday at
midday.

Governor Swanson has loaned the
Virginia Blues to South Carolina for
Palmetto Day, which occurs
June 28th. On that occasion the Blues
will fly the South Carolina flag and
Governor Ansell, of that State, will be
in charge.

The Adams confession is quite as
startling as that of Orchard. He
confirms the leading features of Or-
chard's story, and gives details of mur-
ders and murder plots in which he was
active principal, and in which Orchard
had no concern. His action is of im-
portance to both sides.

Mrs. Adams has been closely asso-
ciated with the Haywood and Pettibone
families since she has been in
Boise. For a week Adams has had un-
restricted conversation with Moyer,
Haywood and Pettibone in jail. If he
refuses to take the oath the State will
turn him over to Colorado, and he
will be taken to Telluride, where it is
said there is a much stronger case of
murder against him than in Wallace.

DOCTOR SUES FOR GOSSIPING

Two Women Named as Defend-
ants in Sensational
Suit.

JOLIET, ILL., June 16.—A suit for
\$20,000 damages has been filed against
Mrs. Mattie Storch and Mrs. Mae
Farley, of Elwood. The plaintiff is Dr.
A. R. Cowell. He charges the women
with circulating false reports about
his conduct, and damaging his profes-
sional reputation. Stories which fol-
lowed the death of a son of William
Thumker, an Elwood banker, are re-
sponsible for the suit. The doctor was
engaged in this case, and the neigh-
borhood gossip caused him to investi-
gate, with the result that he brought
the suit for libel.

MR. HABLETON WORSE.
Bristol Man Has Been Ill Since Baptist
Convention.

Mr. W. T. Hableton, of Bristol, Va., who
has been ill in the Virginia Hospital for
some time, was reported last night to be in
an unfavorable condition. Mr. Hableton
was a delegate to the Baptist Convention,
held in this city, and it was while attending
the convention that he became ill.

STATE MAY CALL ON ADAMS TO TESTIFY

Want His Repudiated
Confession Before Hay-
wood Jury.

NO SESSION OF COURT TO-DAY

Prosecution Likely to Rest This
Week, When Defense Will Of-
fer Witnesses to Deny Or-
chard's Story—Delay
in Orchard's
Trial.

BOISE, IDAHO, June 16.—While the
trial of William D. Haywood, charged
with conspiring to murder former Gov-
ernor Frank Steunenberg stands ad-
journd till Tuesday, Harry Orchard,
the chief witness in the case, to-mor-
row will be taken to Caldwell, where
the case against him for the actual
murder of Steunenberg will be called
and postponed until the next term of
court.

Judge Fremont Wood, who is pre-
siding in the Haywood case, will hold
court in Caldwell to-morrow, acting
for Judge Bryan, who is disqualified
in the Orchard case, because his partner
was counsel for Orchard at the time
of his arrest. Orchard will be taken
to Caldwell in charge of Warden
Whitney, of the Idaho penitentiary,
and a force of guards. The adjourn-
ment of Orchard's case will take only
a few minutes. The prisoner will at
once be brought back to Boise.

The Haywood trial will be resumed
Tuesday morning, when the State will
continue the introduction of evidence
in support of Orchard's story and en-
deavor further to link the defendant
with the conspiracy to murder Steu-
nenberg as outlined by Orchard in his
confession. So far the evidence has
been corroborative of Orchard's story
of his many crimes in major and mi-
nor detail. The direct connection of
Haywood with the murder has yet to
come out in evidence. Certain evi-
dence has linked him with Adams, who,
Orchard says, was his partner in a
number of crimes.

Documentary evidence has shown
Haywood's connection with Jack Simp-
kins, but as Simpkins was a member
of the executive board of the Western
Federation of Miners, of which Hay-
wood is still the secretary and treas-
urer, counsel for the defense assert
that the drafts were drawn in the
regular course of the federation busi-
ness, and that drafts from Haywood
to Simpkins have no connection with
a conspiracy, being, in fact, on the re-
cords of the federation.

Can Find Witness Simpkins.
Simpkins is named in the indict-
ment with Haywood, Moyer and Pet-
tibone, but he has not been arrested.
One of the drafts in his favor was
drawn after the murder of Steunen-
berg. The State has shown by wit-
nesses that Simpkins was with Or-
chard in Caldwell prior to the murder.

The last draft produced in evidence
and identified by the cashier of the
Denver bank, was drawn in January,
1906. It was endorsed by Simpkins's
wife and paid to her by a bank in Spo-
kane. Steunenberg was killed on De-
cember 30, 1905. The last draft in
favor of Simpkins was drawn prior to
the time Orchard made his confession,
and about three weeks before Hay-
wood was arrested in Denver. It is
rumored that the whereabouts of Simp-
kins is known, and that he will be
produced as a witness at the proper
time. Counsel for the defense, how-
ever, do not confirm the report.

It is probable that the case for the
State will rest by the end of this week.
Steve Adams may be called to the
stand, but this is not certain. A strong
effort will be made to get Adams's re-
pudiated confession before the jury.

Placing Guilt on Haywood.

On Tuesday the State will offer in
evidence copies of certain printed ar-
ticles over Haywood's signature, show-
ing the language used by the defend-
ant against Steunenberg when the for-
mer Governor was running for office.
The decision of the Supreme Court
of Colorado, having to do with the
eight-hour bill, which Haywood was
supporting, and which was declared
unconstitutional by the Supreme Court
when Judge Stearns was on the bench,
will be offered in evidence. Orchard
swore that he was employed to kill
Judge Goddard and Judge Gabbert, of
the Supreme Court, and that he did
attempt to kill them.

Evidence in further corroboration of
Orchard's story of his attempts on the
life of Fred Bradley, of San Francisco,
is said to be forthcoming. The most
essential part of this is copies of the
telegram which Orchard said he re-
ceived from "Pat Bone," or Pettibone.
These, he said, were received by him
when Judge Bradley was on the bench,
and sums of money were sent to him
while he remained in San Francisco
waiting an opportunity to kill Bradley.

Muny Witnesses for Defense.
The defense has announced that it
will have between 150 and 200 wit-
nesses. Subpoenas have not been asked
for these, and it is probable that they
will voluntarily testify for Haywood.

This seems almost certain from the
questions asked the State's witnesses
to show that they were brought to
Boise on subpoena, in most instances
by Pinkerton agents, and that many
of them got advance money from the
Pinkerton officers. The defense's wit-
nesses, it is said, will contradict Or-
chard as to the whereabouts of Hay-
wood or Moyer or Pettibone and even
of Orchard himself.

Both sides were busy to-day in pre-
paring for the continuance of the
struggle. Haywood was visited at the
courthouse by his relatives and coun-
sel. Orchard was brought from the
prison to Mr. Hawley's office during
the afternoon. For some time he was
in consultation. Orchard may be on
the stand this week.

Richmond in 1906

did a jobbing business of \$1,524,275, which is \$30,000,000 more than in
1896. If the same ratio of gain continues—and it will—our jobbing trade
in ten years more will amount to \$125,000,000 annually.

To reach all progressive Richmond—for it is delivered in about all

The Times-Dispatch

It is Supreme in Virginia